

NARRATIVE REPORT
UPPER MISSISSIPPI WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE
WINONA DISTRICT
FISCAL YEAR 1975

PERSONNEL

Jerry Leinecke(Refuge Manager).....Transferred 9/15/74
Stanley Cornelius(Refuge Manager).....EOD 12/08/74
Hilma Volk(Assistant Refuge Manager).....EOD 8/25/74
Mark Andersen(Biological Technician).Terminated 9/06/74
Robert Ladd (Work-study).....Terminated 8/24/74

United States Dept of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

I. GENERAL

A. Weather Conditions

Rains in late July broke the month-long drought. August was frequented by rains and thunderstorms. The fall was seasonably pleasant. The first significant snowfall was three inches on Dec. 12. Mild winter temperatures prevailed until a cold snap on Jan. 11, Jan. 13 the temperature dropped to -11°.

There was hardly a week during the winter that there wasn't measurable snowfall. High winds following a seven inch snowfall on February 24 drifted roads shut throughout the area. The Township road leading to Trempealeau NWR was blocked for two days in up to ten foot drifts. Total snowfall for the winter was 56".

Hesyy snow melt occurred from March 20 to March 25 when the temperature again dropped to the zero mark. By April 20, snow was gone from all but the north slopes and drifted areas. June was hot and humid with frequent rains. High winds on June 4 uprooted several trees on the Trempealeau refuge.

B. Habitat Conditions (water and food and cover)

1. By mid-August, Mississippi River pool levels recovered to normal having been low (down to 4.88 at Winona on July 6) during the July drought. The river at Winona continued to fluctuate around the normal (5.95) until a rapid rise beginning in mid-April. The river crested at 16.6' at Winona on May 1. Flood stage is 13'. Frequent rains in June raised river levels again to 9.01' on June 30.

Mississippi backwaters began freezing shut November 16. The last of the Tow boats migrated south from Winona on December 20.

The Trempealeau River crossed the Trempealeau NWR entrance road on April 27, reached the level of the bridge deck and receded by May 11. During this flooding a gate in the water control structure on the Trempealeau River dike of the Delta Fish and Fur Farm buckled under pressure allowing a six foot stream of water under 6-8 ft. head pressure to flow into the Delta. Water levels raised about two feet. There was concern that the extra pressure and high water would cause a newly repaired section of the dike to break. Dropping water levels of the Trempealeau River eased the problem. The Delta Fish and Fur Farm adjoins Trempealeau NWR, and its dikes prevent the flooding of refuge buildings.

2. Food and cover: Stable water levels and minimal rainfall of late summer and fall allowed the Mississippi waters to become unusually clear. Submerged vegetation was able to do considerably well in some areas. Geese and puddle ducks using the Weaver Closed Area tended to field feed off-refuge after the 4:00 PM Minnesota closing. By mid duck season nearly all feed in the Reicks Lake Closed Area had been depleted and the other closed areas were hurting.

Food in the hunting areas remained adequate throughout the season.

In the spring, off-refuge flooded fields were often used in preference to the river due to high water levels.

March 1, one half mile above Fountain City, 21 Burlington Railway cars carrying grain and scrap metal derailed spilling into the marsh of the Idlewild Game Farm. 15,000 scaup were observed feasting on the grain in the slough below the accident.

Deer on Trempealeau NWR depilated nearly all acceible browse. See Big Game Animals.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Migratory Birds

1. Ducks: There were an estimated 5,724,000 duck use days during FY on the Winona District. For fall, blue-winged teal peaked at 2400 and wood duck at 16,000 during the third week of September. Green-winged teal peaked at 5000 the first week in October as did wigeon at 9120 (compared to 2950 the previous year). By the second week in October all ducks common to the flyway were in.

Mallards peaked at 14,500 the end of October, canvasback at 7600. Total duck use days for September through December was 2,199,200 (1,197,080 the previous year). Of these mallards made up 33.4%, wood ducks 28.4%, wigeon 11% and canvasback 10%.

The period of January through April saw 1,583,570 duck days use (it was 3,473,130 the previous year when early opening of the backwaters and unseasonably low water levels held the birds).

All species common to the flyway were in by the first week in April. Canvasback peaked at 34,000, scaup at 20,000, ring-necked 1400, mallards 8100, and wood ducks 4000; peaks for these species in spring of FY 74 were 23,500, 40,000, 30,000, 26,300, and 15,900 respectively, and in FY 73 were 10,950, 4700, 2700, 8000, and 5450 respectively.

At the end of June there were an estimated 2600 mallards, 6000 wood duck, 30 blacks, and 200 hooded mergansers in the district.

Too few broods were seen during brood counts to give any good data. High water levels probably diffused a lot of birds into less accessible spots. But the state Area Game Manager and others have also noted the scarcity of woody broods.

2. Geese:

a. Canada geese, first observed the second week of September, peaked at 3765 the week ending October 12 (compared to 678 the year before). All were gone by the last week in December. Geese returned in mid-march peaking at 230 (6250 in FY 74 and 395 in FY 73).

A pair were regularly observed flying into and out of the Delta Fish and Fur Farm throughout May and early June and presumably were nesting on the Delta.

b. Snow geese arrived the week ending September 21, peaked at 480 the third week in October. No snow geese were observed in the spring.

c. White-fronted geese were seen for three weeks. The greatest number was 270 during the third week of October.

3. Swans: Although one or two swans were seen throughout October, numbers did not arrive until early November. Peak was 3100 (2580 in fall of FY 74 and 7770 in FY 73). Many did not leave until late December. Several swans wintered on the river.

Three whistling swans were rescued off the ice at Weaver Marsh on January 18. Two died within a few days; the other survived for a month in failing condition until put out of its misery. One of these was sent to the University of Minnesota for research.

In the spring, swans peaked at 6500 (compared to 10,000 in FY 74 and 375 in FY 73) the second week in April.

4. Coot, Rails, and Gallinule:

a. About 500 breeding coot are on the refuge in the summer (Winona District). Fall peak was estimated at 68,000 in mid-October. Spring peak was 21,000 the second week in April.

b. No Virginia or king rails were observed this FY although there have been some observations in previous years. Sora rail had an estimated production of 450, a peak of 1300 in early July, and 110,460 use days during the FY.

c. Common Gallinule nest on the district. The peak was estimated at 40 birds the end of June.

5. Other Water Birds:

a. Egret: Great egrets nest in three known rookeries, but the West Newton rookery - discovered by air - has never been surveyed. Production was estimated at 620 and the peak at 1500 birds.

A few cattle egrets were observed by birders during the months of August and May.

b. Herons and Bitterns: Great blue herons, more numerous than the egrets, nest in these same rookeries. Peak population was estimated at 3600, production at 200.

Green herons are frequently seen. Estimated production was 300 birds.

Little blue herons were observed several times around the district in May.

Although rookeries of black-crowned night herons have not been identified in recent years, they are presumed to nest on the district and probably on the Delta Fish and Fur Farm, where 30 were observed in early June. Estimated peak was 100.

American bittern are occasionally seen but their numbers are difficult to determine. Their peak was estimated at 500 birds, and a production of 70.

c. Grebes: Pied-billed grebes are in the area mid-March through early November. Spring peak was 400 the week ending May 2; fall peak was 500 the week ending October 15; estimated production was 15 birds.

Both horned and eared grebes were observed in the spring, with a peak of 60 horned the week ending 4/26, and 35 eared the week ending 5/2.

d. Cormorants: No double -crested cormorant rookeries have been located in recent years. About 30 were observed on the Delta Fish and Fur Farm May through early June. An estimated 20 cormorants used the district during the summer. Spring peak was estimated at 60, fall peak at 75.

e. Pelicans: Twenty white pelicans were observed the week ending June 14, flying over pool 6. The previous FY two were seen in Weaver Marsh in September. None were seen in FY 73.

f. Gulls and Terns: Herring and ring-billed gulls are common to the river throughout the ice free months. A peak of 1000 herring and 2500 ring-billed were noted during the year. Birders noted a few Franklin's gulls during the spring.

g. Ibis: An unusual sighting was made of a white-faced ibis by several birders in mid-May in the flooded area of the Hwy 14 loop.

6. Shorebirds:

About 25 species of shorebirds normally migrate through the district. Killdeer and spotted sandpiper nest on refuge islands. Among the uncommon sightings reported by birders during early to mid May were semipalmated plovers, Hudsonian godwits, wimbrels, Wilson's phalaropes, ruddy turnstones, and dunlins.

7: Morning Doves:

Only a few of these birds winter on the refuge. Production was estimated at 500 birds, with a peak of 2080 on 8/10.

B. Upland Game Birds:

No known wild Turkey are on the District although there probably will be in a few years as the Minnesota DNR's stocked flock continues to expand.

Ruffed grouse are commonly seen on the bluffs, higher islands, and on Trempealeau refuge.

The district has very little pheasant or quail habitat except for Trempealeau refuge (where there are occasionally a few) and a portion near the Zumbro River.

The Associated Conservation Clubs of Trempealeau County maintain pheasant pens on Trempealeau NWR for release throughout the county in the fall.

C. Big Game

White-tailed deer: Hunting pressure pushes deer into Trempealeau NWR. By late fall there were probably over 120 on the 700 acre

refuge. Poachers eliminated some of these. During the previous five years the District Manager had carried on a small winter feeding program. This tended to further concentrate the deer in the refuge, and the food supply was seriously being depleted. This feeding program was discontinued to encourage deer to leave to better habitat to the north. Over 50% did leave by late December. Those that stayed suffered or died; most of the available browse was gone by mid-February when we began feeding one or two bushels of cob corn every other day. It was hoped that minimal feeding would give the deer some food but still force them to rely on forage.

Heavy snowfall and deep drifting in late February limited deer travel. March 2, a yearling starved to death near the residence and many others followed. An estimated 30 yearlings died, based on a later carcass search of the refuge. Nearby Perrot State Park experienced a similar situation. The State Park and the Refuge are trying for a joint limited hunting season, but do not expect a possible season before 1975 due to anticipated problems.

On the entire district the greatest number present was estimated at 675, production at 200.



One of the first of many victims of overpopulation and a harsh winter



High deer numbers are good for public wildlife observation, but not for the deer. There were an estimated 120+ deer on the 700 acre Trempealeau NWR at the start of the winter. We are planning a special state season for this area and the nearby Perrot State Park in the fall of 1976. Up to 40 animals will be removed from the refuge.



A severe browse line has developed on the refuge and is most noticeable on the pine plantings. Only adult animals are able to reach enough food. Fawns and smaller deer have very little to feed on. An estimated 75% of the fawns died this winter and heavier losses are expected this coming winter.



Nearly all available browse depleted, deer on starvation diets began stripping bark from the younger pine trees.

2. Fur Animals, Predators, Rodents, and Other Mammals

A record number of trappers took 29,074 muskrat compared to 30,884 the previous year -- See Fur Harvest. Spring muskrat mortality was much higher than in 1974 due to high water levels. Area trappers have expressed concern about the coming season. Some would like to see it closed for a year.

Red fox, which had widespread mange in 1973, were scarcer in 1974 and are now on the increase. Highest numbers on the district were estimated at 320.

The skunk population seems to be very high; they are frequently seen.

Cottontail rabbit numbers are apparently on the crest of a cycle. They have been unusually abundant on Trempealeau NWR and this portion of Wisconsin.

Holes dug out from the frozen ground in February evidenced the presence of badger on Trempealeau NWR.

E. Hawks, Eagles, Owls, Etc.:

Red-tailed hawks are common year-round, with an estimated peak of 250 birds the first week in April. Red-shouldered is a less abundant resident. Marsh hawk have been seen through late November during the year. Broad-winged migrate through in numbers, and rough-legged hawks are occasionally seen in the winter. A goshawk was observed on Trempealeau NWR in mid-January.

Eagle counts were made almost every week during the winter. Highest number of bald eagles observed on one count was 72 (55 adults and 17 immatures) the week ending December 21. Estimated peak was 180 birds.

A pair of bald eagles were reportedly seen throughout the summer (1975) in the Stockton Valley area.

An unusual depredations case took place on a farm east of Alma. Mr. Franklin Dowiasch claimed that eagles were killing his domestic geese. Six geese from a flock of 500 were taken in one week. Two immature and one adult were observed by the farmer to feed on the geese. Richard Wetzel, state supervisor (P&A-PN), made an investigation and approved the use of cracker shells to scare the birds, and issued a scare permit. Reportedly, the eagles continued to take a few geese. The first geese taken were in early November.

Local birders occasionally sighted golden eagles during the cooler months.

The most common owl species on the district are the Great horned, barred, screech and saw-whet. No snowy owl were observed this year.

Crows have created no known significant problem on the district. A number of persons have asked questions regarding the shooting of crows.

Turkey vultures can be seen during spring migration and throughout the summer. An estimated peak of 50 was reached the last week in May.

F. Other Birds

During a tour of the Delta Fish and Fur Farm by refuge personnel on August 12, 1974, an osprey nest was discovered on a high power pole. That year two young were produced. The nest was active the following spring until a wind storm whipped the area on June 4. The birds had transported sticks to two adjacent power structures but abandoned the effort.



The areas only known osprey nest is located on this power pole (center of crossbeam), and is within the Delta Fish and Fur Farm. This year, it is believed that high winds destroyed the fledglings and a portion of the nest.

Caprey were infrequently reported during the summer. A peak of 10 birds was estimated during spring and fall migrations.

C. Fish:

The most sought after fish by sport fishermen are walleye, northern pike, blue gills, crappies, largemouth and smallmouth bass, channel catfish, white bass, freshwater drum, and sauger.

Concern that snagging would hurt the walleye resource led to a no fishing restriction within 300 feet of Lock and Dam # 4 between March 1 and April 30.

Fishing in Lake Pepin virtually ended in May when excessive amounts of PCBs were found by the Food and Drug Administration in a haul of Lake Pepin carp. See Resource Management, Commercial Fishing.

D. Reptiles and Amphibians:

No surveys were made by this staff of reptile and amphibian populations. Some river rats claim that the numbers of snapping and softshell turtles has been declining over the years. Their suggestion is that dredge spoil islands have become large enough and high enough to support egg eating animals, particularly skunk.

I. Disease:

There were no known wildlife disease problems.

See Resource Management, Commercial Fishing, for the PCB problem. PCBs may possibly have an effect on cormorants and herons from the Red Wing area and also on the osprey and eagles fishing Lake Pepin.

III. PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Physical Development:

The interior of the lodge was painted under contract with the Paint Depot of Winona in July.

The Army Reserves of Onalaska work on the Wildlife Drive on October 27. Signs for the drive were erected for a May opening. The Wisconsin Highway Department installed directional signs to Trempealeau NWR on October 28.

Vinyl flooring replaced the linoleum at the residence, and hardwood floors were sanded and refinished under contract during the vacancy between managers.

Upgrading of the lodge plumbing was finally completed in the spring. At last there is outside water and functional toilets for school group use.

Closed Areas were posted as usual.

B. Plantings:

None.

C. Collections and Receipts:

1. Grain:

The corn bin was loaded with 225 bushels of shelled corn from Mark Twain NWR.

2. Specimens:

An injured red-tailed hawk (shot in the wing) was obtained from Ken Freeman of Galesville and delivered to the U. of Minnesota Raptor Clinic.

One dead swan was given to the U. of Minnesota for research. See Wildlife, Swans.

D. Control of Vegetation:

Dutch elm disease has spread throughout the district although there are still many live trees. A permittee on TeePeeota Point was given permission to remove an elm after Al Johnson, Area Forester, confirmed that the tree was diseased.

Local foresters are almost giving up trying to control Dutch elm disease because the large number of elms in the river bottoms are a reservoir for the disease.

Beaver were gnawing trees on government land near Beef River Landing. The adjoining land owner, fearing that the larger tree would fall on his pontoon boat, finished cutting the tree himself. It landed on his pontoon boat. Approval was given for the use of rat wire to protect the area trees.

E. Planned Burning:

Approximately three acres were burned under the prescribed burning plan on May 16 to evaluate the effects of burning at that date on black locust. At that time it was felt that a good kill was not made since green vegetation was sufficient to retard burning somewhat and sprouting quickly occurred. The project was terminated until late summer. However, later evaluation showed that despite sprouting a good kill was achieved.

F. Fires:

None.



The above area was burned in early May, approximately 3-4 weeks before this photo was taken. The kill of the smaller trees was good, but few trees over six feet tall were killed. Resprouting was rapid after this spring burn. We will be observing this area for the effects of the fire on the grass species.

IV. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Grazing:

Three grazing permits were issued for the period of June 1 to October 1, 1974. Since refuge lands are contiguous with private lands on these grazing areas, each animal is estimated to be using the refuge about one-tenth of the time grazed. A total of 162 head utilized 74.6 AUM's. At a fee of \$2.00/AUM, refuge receipts totaled \$149.00.

B. Haying:

None.

C. Fur Harvest:

Of 243 trappers reporting, 29,074 muskrats were taken for a value of \$77,345.34. At the time of reporting, 462 muskrats had not been sold and 27 persons reporting had not trapped. Average price was \$2.68 per rat; Average income per active trapper was \$358.08. Six and one half per cent were taken in pool 6, 18% in pool 5A, 31.8% in pool 5, 38.9% in pool 4, and 4.8% in unknown areas.

Twenty seven mink were reported at an average price of \$8.52, 59 raccoon at 10.12 dollars, and seven fox at \$30.00 each.

The refuge was ^{CLOSED} to beaver trapping in the Minnesota portion. The year before the Wisconsin side was closed and Minnesotans could trap. Thirty five trappers got 253 at an average price of \$14.45.

Total reported revenue to trappers was \$81,389.62.

D. Timber Removal:

Six firewood permits were issued to cut dead and down wood for personal usage from the oak wilt control area of Trempealeau NWR. Fee was \$2.50 per cord.

There was no other timber program this year.

E. Commercial Fishing:

One permit for a commercial fish holding pond remains in effect, with revenue totaling \$100.00. The states administer all commercial fishing permits.

In May of 1975 a load of carp taken from Lake Pepin for interstate shipment was spot checked by the Food and Drug Administration. Concentrations of PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenols) were found in excess of the 5 ppm limit. This closed down commercial fishing in Lake Pepin.

An Interagency Task Force on PCB monitoring and sampling was set up. Concentrations of concern were found as far up river as Elk River and Monticello on the Mississippi and the Minnesota River at Mankato. Fish below Lake Pepin were generally safe for consumption.

In June, the PCA announced that game fish, excluding white bass and catfish, could be safely consumed if limited to one meal per week of fish. The early part of August, Food and Drug announced that smaller carp should be acceptable for commercial sale.

PCBs are used in Transformer cooling oil and Electric capacitors. Apparently waste transformer oil had often been collected with waste crankcase oil for recycling--some burned for fuel, some used for oiling roads, some mixed with asphalt. It is apparently the runoff, etc., from many scattered areas that has been causing the majority of the problems.

F. Other Uses:

The Minnesota City Boat Club was again issued a \$25.00 Special Use Permit. The Associated Conservation Clubs of Trempealeau Co. maintain pheasant rearing pens on Trempealeau NWR. In addition, more than 150 refuge permits (\$10.00 each per year) and a similar number of Corps of Engineers permits are in effect, mostly for boat docks and slips and/or steps to the water. These are inspected annually for trespass structures.



Most of the 300+ dock and boathouse permits on the district involve simple docks, steps, and small storage sheds. However, there is continued development for larger structures. The refuge generally owns only a small strip of land to the top of the bank. The private land beyond has been developed into lots with summer homes and cottages. Most owners feel they have "docking rights" with their lot and should be able to build whatever they want.



Docks like this one, no longer meet refuge permit regulations and are definitely an eyesore. Many are cut loose to float away in the spring floods, rather than repair or remove. We are attempting to cancel many of the permits for these "unmaintained" ones and require removal.

V. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS OR APPLIED RESEARCH

A. Banding:

Ninety wood ducks of the 200 duck district quota were banded from the cannon net sight in the Nelson Bottoms and swim-in traps on the Delta Fish & Fur Farm.

B. Graduate Research:

Mark Andersen (GS-5 Biological Technician, summer 1974), graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, has been doing research (1974-1975) on the causes of decreased migrant waterfowl use of Weaver Marsh for his Masters Thesis. The investigation concentrates on the presence or absence of important waterfowl foods (plant and invertebrate). Causal relationships will be ascertained if possible.

VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Recreational Use:

An estimated 296,800 visits were made to the district in FY 75. Principle use was by fishermen, who comprised 157,500 of the visits or 53%. Non-wildlife oriented use remains high with 153,400 visits for recreational boating, 19,000 for camping, 20,000 for picnicking, and 50,800 for swimming.

Visits for wildlife observation were estimated at nearly 14,000, and there over 35,700 visits involving wildlands appreciation.

The Prairie's Edge Wildlife Drive on Trempealeau NWR was first opened in May and received 1240 visitors during the two month period.

Gale-Ettric-Trempealeau schools held a summer camping and outdoor education experience program (totaling eight weeks) on the Trempealeau Refuge. Although this particular program was considered worth while and created no problems, the decision was made not to allow further camping on Trempealeau. This decision was made after numerous other groups of high integrity expressed desires to use the refuge for extended camping programs. Perrot State Park is nearby and has both the facilities and maintenance crew and funding. Groups are welcome to use the refuge during the day.



Grand Opening? The Prairie's Edge Wildlife Drive became the refuge's first interpretive boat trail until the Trempealeau River settled back within its banks.

B. Refuge Visits:

Les Beaty of the RO inspected the district on October 11. Al Johnson, Area Forester, inspected for Dutch elm disease on Teepeeota Point and later visited to discuss the burning plan.

See also Refuge Participation.

C. Refuge Participation:

District personnel participated in or presented 68 programs to 5880 persons. These included career programs, slide talks, films, EE activities and duck identification sessions. While most programs were given to elementary and high school classes, a few groups included colleges, boy scouts, sportsmen, citizen action groups and environmental organizations.

A slide-tape program on the UMR was developed, and a 15 minute video tape documentary on Trempealeau NWR by students of the U. of Wisconsin, LaCrosse.

The Governor's Environmental Education Committee held a meeting at Trempealeau.

Eight news articles and releases on the refuge were published.

District Manager Leinecke was nominated for Trempealeau 'Citizen of the Year'.

Assistant DM Volk attended the Service's Sign Coordinators' Meeting.

District personnel met with state personnel for meetings regarding the following: proposals for a deer hunt at Trempealeau NWR and Perrot State Park, hazing of waterfowl using scare techniques in case of oil spills, statistical hunter car counts and bag checks, resources of the Delta Fish and Fur Farm.

Tri-State Game Management and Law Enforcement meetings were attended.

Public hearings regarding the raising of portions of Hwy 14, the pleasure boat leakage problem, and the GREAT study were attended. The district participated in several dredge spoil placement and side channel opening meetings and attended a meeting with the Corps of Engineers regarding boat houses and docks.

D. Hunting:

Wisconsin again took the point system. Minnesota had a four duck daily bag limit with a maximum of two mallards and/or black ducks, two wood ducks, and one hooded merganser. Red-head and Canvasback taking were closed on the Mississippi River. An estimated 16,200 duck hunters' visits took approximately 16,000 ducks, 700 coot, 35 snow geese and 30 Canada geese. Mallards made up nearly 40% of the kill, blue-winged teal 30%, and wood duck 12% followed by wigeon and green-winged teal. Rail harvest was estimated at 100 animals, pheasant 22,

E. Violations:

The following apprehensions were made by district and Winona office personnel:

- 3 Hunting in Closed Area
- 1 Shooting canvasback during closed season
- 1 Trapping without refuge tags
- 3 (two adults, one juvenile) theft of government outboard motor

VII. ITEMS OF INTEREST

General:

Dairyland Power Company, with a electrical generating plant next to refuge lands at Alma and Genona, Wisc., plans to enlarge these plants. To do this, they will need additional lands which are owned by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

They approached the Fish and Wildlife Service for possible acquisition of the needed lands and the possibility of them purchasing the Delta Fish and Fur Farm lands for exchange. They were told that the Delta lands would be suitable for exchange. Dairyland Power proceeded to purchase the entire Delta lands and took possession of it in mid-September, 1975. Their plans are to exchange approximately 500 acres of these lands for the 300 acres at their power plants. The remainder will be sold to an oil concern who will exchange it to us for other Interior lands in Colorado for oil shale development.

The Delta Fish and Fur Farm contains approximately 5700 acres lying between the Mississippi River NWR (pool 6) and Trempealeau NWR. It extends on the Wisconsin side from Bluff Siding(across from Winona) to Trempealeau Mountain and Perrot State Park. This land was once part of the Mississippi River bottomlands with the Trempealeau River flowing through it, creating a delta type area. In the early 1900's, a drainage district was formed, these lands were diked from the main river and farmed. Dikes were formed by the railroad on the Mississippi River side and by the Trempealeau River dike on the southeastern side. The Trempealeau River was channeled around this dike.

However, the drainage district went bankrupt and failed because the area couldnot be drained well enough. The lands reverted to the orginal owners and in the late 1920's, the entire area was purchased by a Mr. Mike Lipinski, who formed a corporation called the Delta Fish and Fur Farm. Artesion wells were drilled and the area was reflooded. The installation of Lock and Dam 6 shortly afterward helped raise water levels. The stock of the corporation eventually fell to Mr. Lipinski's heirs. The acquisition cost of this stock by Dairyland Power is in excess of \$1,000,000.00. At this time, Dairyland Power is still managing the corporation as a fish and fur farm, similar to past operations.

As it stands today, the 5700 acres consist of approximately 2/3 water and marsh with the remaining land as bottomland timber and pasture, with some scattered hayfields on the higher portions. The water areas consist of open water, large areas of lotus beds, and large areas of wild rice and bulrush. It is excellent waterfowl habitat. The area is particularly valuable since it is the only backwater system in the area which is not subject to the effects of the Mississippi River(annual flooding, dredge spoil, pollution, etc.) Only the 1965 floods have topped these dikes in the past 60 years. Present facilities include two old houses,

two large old barns, and several other old buildings. There are several miles of dirt and gravel roads and several small earth dikes across small channels and ponds. The only major facility which would require maintenance is the Trempealeau River dikes and control structures. Dairyland Power Co. is spending nearly \$50,000.00 this fall to rip-rap and repair some bad areas, which will put this facility in good condition. The main Mississippi River dike is owned and maintained by the Burlington-Northern Railroad. The Greenbay and Western Railroad owns a dike crossing the interior of the Delta.

As part of the refuge, the area would probably be managed similar to past years, except at least portion would be open to public hunting, fishing, and trapping. Because of its isolation from the river, it would be a valuable area for biological and ecological research.



These lands of the Delta Fish and Fur Farm have recently been acquired by Dairyland Power Co. for possible land exchange purposes. Located between the Upper Mississippi NWR and Trempealeau NWR, it would make an excellent addition. Trempealeau NWR was originally established in 1934, with the intent of purchasing these lands. However, terms could never be agreed upon. Now, 40 years later, we may yet acquire the land. With it, the research, interpretive, and environmental educational programs of Trempealeau and Upper Mississippi refuges can really be expanded.

Personnel

Jerry Leinecke, district manager since 1969, took the position of assistant manager at Sherburne NWR in September. In December, the district manager's position was filled by Stanley Cornelius, former assistant manager from Monte Vista Refuge in Colorado.

Also in September, the district gained an assistant district manager. This was filled by Miss Hilma Volk. Hilma had spent the past two years as the public use specialist in the Winona office so she was already quite familiar with the district.

Safety

There were no reportable accidents during the year. Safety was discussed at the regular staff meetings. Permanent employees attended eight hours of Defensive Driving Instruction in May. Safety was discussed with NYC employees and leather gloves and hard hats were issued to all summer employees.

Credits

This entire report, except for this section, was written and typed by Assistant Manager Volk. Pictures were taken throughout the year by Volk and Cornelius.

Date: _____

Submitted by: Stanley Cornelius
Stanley Cornelius
District Manager

Date: _____

Approved by: _____
Wayne Gueswell
Refuge Manager

Winnipeg District:

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DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: August

F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAY'S USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 8/10	8/17	8/24	8/31		MONTHLY TOTAL	
COOT	420			10	50		60	15
SWAN								
CANADA GOOSE								
WHITE FRONT								
SNOW/BLUE								
OTHER								
TOTAL GEESE								
MALLARD	181300	6700	6500	6300	6400		25900	6475
BLACK	5110	150	180	190	200		730	183
GADWALL	119	2	5	5	5		17	4
WIDGEON								
PINTAIL								
G.W. TEAL	5320	195	185	180	200		760	190
B.W. TEAL	19425	650	640	685	800		2775	694
SHOVELER								
WOOD DUCK	400050	114000	14050	14100	15000		57150	14288
REDHEAD								
CANVASBACK								
RING-NECK								
SCAUP								
GOLDENEYE								
BUFFLEHEAD								
RUDDY								
OLD SQUAW								
SCOTER								
COMMON MERGANSER								
RED BR. MERGANSER								
HOODED MERGANSER	81900	3000	2900	2800	3000		11700	2925
TOTAL DUCKS	693224	24707	24460	24260	25605		99032	24759

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: September F.Y. 75

	WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAY USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 9/7	9/14	9/21	9/28		MONTHLY TOTAL	AVERAGE
COOT	: 1008000 ::	19000	: 25000	: 40000	: 60000	:	: 144000	: 36000	
SWAN	:	:	:	:	:	:			
CANADA GOOSE	: 2520 ::		: 20	: 40	: 300	:	: 360	: 90	
WHITE FRONT	:	:	:	:					
SNOW/BLUE	: 392 ::				: 16	: 40			
OTHER	:	:							
TOTAL GEESE	: 2912 ::		: 20	: 56	: 340	:	: 416	: 104	
MALLARD	: 207900 ::	6700	: 7000	: 7500	: 8500	:	: 29700	: 7425	
BLACK	: 5775 ::	150	: 150	: 225	: 300	:	: 825	: 206	
GADWALL	: 3850 ::	70	: 100	: 180	: 200	:	: 550	: 138	
WIDGEON	: 83440 ::	800	: 1120	: 2000	: 8000	:	: 11920	: 2980	
PINTAIL	: 5215 ::	70	: 100	: 225	: 350	:	: 745	: 186	
G.W. TEAL	: 8400 ::	200	: 300	: 300	: 400	:	: 1200	: 300	
B.W. TEAL	: 49700 ::	1300	: 2200	: 2400	: 1200	:	: 7100	: 1775	
SHOVELER	: 420 ::	5	: 5	: 25	: 25	:	: 60	: 15	
WOOD DUCK	: 134000 ::	15000	: 15000	: 16000	: 16000	:	: 62000	: 15500	
REDHEAD	: 280 ::								
CANVASBACK	:								
RING-NECK	:								
SCAUP	:								
GOLDENEYE	:								
BUFFLEHEAD	:								
RUDDY	:								
OLD SQUAW	:								
SCOTER	:								
COMMON MEGANSER	:								
RED BR. MEGANSER	:								
HOODED MEGANSER	: 63000 ::	3100	: 2000	: 2000	: 1900	:	: 9000	: 2250	
TOTAL DUCKS	: 861980 ::	27395	: 27975	: 30855	: 36915	:	: 123140	: 30785	

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: October F.Y. 1975

	DAYS USE	FOR PERIOD	10/5	10/12	10/19	10/26	11/2	MONTHLY TOTAL	AVERAGE
WATERFOWL POPULATIONS									
COOT	1904000	60000	70000	68000	54000	20000	272000	54400	
SWAN	49	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	1
CANADA GOOSE	53795	1100	3765	1500	770	550	7685	1537	
WHITE FRONT	3745		250	270	15		535	107	
SNOW/BLUE	8225	190	400	480	85	20	1175	235	
OTHER									
TOTAL GEESE	65765	1290	4415	2250	870	570	9395	1879	
MALLARD	372750	8750	9000	9500	11500	14500	53250	10650	
BLACK	38675	675	1050	1250	1300	1250	5525	1105	
GADWALL	29890	2100	1350	620	100	100	4270	854	
WIDGEON	155624	9120	6312	3700	1900	1200	22232	4446	
PINTAIL	17045	600	740	400	275	420	2435	487	
G.W. TEAL	60200	5000	3000	400	100	100	8600	1720	
B.W. TEAL	4690	450	200	20			670	134	
SHOVELLER	2520	30	50	40	120	120	360	72	
WOOD DUCK	186200	12000	6000	3100	3000	2500	26600	5320	
REDHEAD	6790	50	120	310	400	230	12200	244	
CANVASBACK	122815	920	450	4500	7600	4075	17545	3509	
RING-NECK	8510	70	210	310	400	230	1220	244	
SCAUP	7665	35	150	300	460	150	1095	219	
GOLDENEYE	2170		50	75	115	70	310	62	
BUFFLEHEAD	2170		50	75	115	70	310	62	
RUDDY	1890	20	50	60	100	40	270	54	
OLD SQUAW									
SCOTER									
COMMON MERGANSER	1120		20	30	50	60	160	32	
RED BR. MERGANSER									
HOODED MERGANSER	1050		90	20	20	20	150	30	
TOTAL DUCKS	1021804	39820	28892	24600	27605	25055	145972	29194	

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: November F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAYS USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 11/9	11/16	11/23	11/30	MONTHLY TOTAL	AVERAGE
COOT	48825	600	800	150	25	6975	1744
SWAN	46760	200	1170	3100	2210	6680	1670
CANADA GOOSE	21070	535	1545	800	130	3010	753
WHITE FRONT	350	20	30			50	13
SNOW/BLUE							
OTHER							
TOTAL GEESE	21420	555	1575	800	130	3060	766
MALLARD	142800	7500	7500	3000	2400	20400	5100
BLACK	15100	1000	550	350	300	2200	550
GADWALL	420	30	30			60	15
WIDGEON	1820	60	200			260	65
PINTAIL	2170	200	50	30		310	77
G.W. TEAL	455	25	40			65	16
B.W. TEAL							
SHOVELER							
WOOD DUCK	3780	50	40			540	135
REDHEAD	1750	50	50	120	30	250	63
CANVASBACK	85225	4075	3400	2700	2000	1275	3044
RING-NECK	3920	240	50	150	120	560	140
SCAUP	10325	75	500	500	400	1475	369
GOLDENEYE	2030	40	20	30	200	290	72
BUFFLEHEAD	1435	25	30	50	100	205	51
RUDDY							
OLD SQUAW							
SCOTER							
COMMON MERGANSER	1330	30	30	100		190	48
RED BR. MERGANSER	105			15		15	4
HOODED MERGANSER	245	20	15			35	9
TOTAL DUCKS	273210	13875	12505	6960	5695	39030	9758

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: December F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAY'S USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 12/7	12/14	12/21	12/28	MONTHLY TOTAL	TOTAL : AVERAGE
COOT	910	35	35	30	30	130	33
SWAN	38185	2600	2000	770	85	5455	1364
CANADA GOOSE	588	50	10	24	24	84	21
WHITE FRONT							
SNOW/BLUE							
OTHER							
TOTAL GEESE	588	50	10	24	24	84	21
MALLARD	11235	350	750	300	205	1605	401
BLACK	350			25	25	50	12
GADWALL							
WIDGEON							
PINTAIL							
G.W. TEAL							
B.W. TEAL							
SHOVELER							
WOOD DUCK	70	5	5	5	5	10	2
REDHEAD							
CANVASBACK	2240	50	20	125	125	320	80
RING-NECK							
SCAUP	1764	200	25	20	7	252	63
GOLDENEYE	2534	300	25	20	17	362	91
BUFFLEHEAD	420	50	5	5	5	60	15
RUDDY	35					5	1
OLD SQUAW							
SCOTER							
COMMON Merganser	19250	150	1300	1300	1300	2750	688
RED BR. Merganser	4305	25	60	530	530	615	154
HOODED Merganser	7				1	1	
TOTAL DUCKS	42210	980	1045	2325	1680	6030	1507

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: January F.Y. 75

	DAYS USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 1/4	1/11	1/18	1/25	2/1	MONTHLY TOTAL	AVERAGE
WATERFOWL POPULATIONS								
COOT								
SWAN	243	35	4				39	8
CANADA GOOSE								
WHITE FRONT								
SNOW/BLUE								
OTHER								
TOTAL GEESE								
MALLARD	2590	110	110	60	50	40	370	74
BLACK	210	10	10	10			30	6
GADWALL								
WIDGEON								
PINTAIL								
G.W. TEAL								
B.W. TEAL								
SHOVELER								
WOOD DUCK	70	5	5				10	2
REDHEAD	70	5	5				10	2
CANVASBACK	70	5	5				10	2
RING-NECK								
SCAUP	70	5	5				10	2
GOLDENEYE	2380	145	145	50			340	68
BUFFLEHEAD								
RUDDY								
OLD SQUAW								
SCOTER								
COMMON MEGANSER	385	30	25				55	11
RED BR. MEGANSER								
HOODED MEGANSER								
TOTAL DUCKS	5845	315	310	120	50	40	835	167

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: February

F.Y. 75

	WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAY'S USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 2/8	2/15	2/22	3/1	MONTHLY TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE
COOT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SWAN	:	56	:	2	2	2	8	2
CANADA GOOSE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WHITE FRONT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SNOW/BLUE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
OTHER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
TOTAL GEESE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MALLARD	:	1470	:	50	50	50	210	52
BLACK	:	280	:	10	10	10	40	10
GADWALL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WIDGEON	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PINTAIL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
G.W. TEAL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
B.W. TEAL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SHOVELER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WOOD DUCK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
REDHEAD	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CANVASBACK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RING-NECK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SCAUP	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
GOLDENEYE	:	315	:	10	10	10	45	11
BUFFLEHEAD	:	280	:	10	10	10	40	10
RUDDY	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
OLD SQUAW	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SCOTER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
COMMON MERGANSER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RED BR. MERGANSER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HOODED MERGANSER	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
TOTAL DUCKS	:	2345	:	80	80	95	335	83

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: March

F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL	DAY'S USE	FOR PERIOD	Week ending:	3/15	3/22	3/29	MONTHLY	TOTAL	AVERAGE
POPULATIONS									
COOT	490	490			20	50		70	18
SWAN	1043	1043	3	6	20	120		149	37
CANADA GOOSE	455	455			15	50		65	16
WHITE FRONT									
SNOW/BLUE									
OTHER									
TOTAL GEESE	455	455			15	50		65	16
MALLARD	48	490	60	150	200	300		710	178
BLACK									
GADWALL									
WIDGEON	210	210			10	20		30	8
PINTAIL	210	210			10	20		30	8
G.W. TEAL									
B.W. TEAL									
SHOVELER									
WOOD DUCK	140	140				20		20	5
REDHEAD	420	420			20	40		60	15
CANVASBACK	1050	1050			50	100		150	37
RING-NECK	2275	2275		25	100	200		325	81
SCAUP	25410	25410		30	600	3000		3630	908
GOLDENEYE	38640	38640	20	500	2000	3000		5520	1380
BUFFLEHEAD	4410	4410		30	200	400		630	158
RUDDY	70	70				10		10	2
OLD SQUAW									
SCOTER									
COMMON MERGANSER	12810	12810	30	300	500	1000		1830	457
RED BR. MERGANSER	1610	1610		30	100	100		230	57
HOODED MERGANSER	1050	1050			50	100		150	38
TOTAL DUCKS	93275	93275	110	1065	3840	8310		13325	3332

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: April F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL POPULATIONS		DAY'S USE FOR PERIOD	Week ending: 4/5	4/12	4/19	4/26	5/2	MONTHLY TOTAL	AVERAGE
COOT		434000	6000	21000	20000	10000	5000	62000	12400
SWAN		102270	4000	6500	4000	100	10	14610	2922
CANADA GOOSE		5250	200	230	200	100	30	750	150
WHITE FRONT									
SNOW/BLUE									
OTHER									
'TOTAL GEESE'		5250	200	230	200	100	30	750	150
MALLARD		189700	4000	8100	6000	6000	3000	27100	5420
BLACK		7000	200	200	200	200	200	1000	200
GADWALL									
WIDGEON		182000	200	1000	500	500	400	2600	520
PINTAIL		9800	200	500	500	100	100	1400	280
G.W. TEAL		3850	100	100	150	100	100	550	110
B.W. TEAL		9100	50	150	300	300	500	1300	260
SHOVELER		6300	50	250	200	200	200	900	180
WOOD DUCK		82600	800	1000	2000	4000	4000	11800	2360
REDHEAD		7700	200	200	300	300	100	1100	220
CANVASBACK		595000	20000	34000	20000	10000	10000	85000	17000
RING-NECK		28000	1000	1400	1000	500	100	1000	800
SCAUP		466200	15000	20000	15000	12600	4000	66600	13320
GOLDENEYE		7000	200	200	200	200	200	1000	200
BUFFLEHEAD		7350	200	250	200	200	200	1050	210
RUDDY		3150	50	100	150	100	50	450	90
OLD SQUAW									
SCOTER									
COMMON MERGANSER		35700	2000	1400	1000	600	100	5100	1020
RED BR. MERGANSER									
HOODED MERGANSER		5460	150	150	150	180	150	780	156
TOTAL DUCKS		1482110	44400	69000	47850	36080	14400	211730	42346

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: May

F.Y. 75

WATERFOWL POPULATIONS	DAY USE FOR PERIOD ::	Week ending: 5/10 ::	5/17 ::	5/24 ::	5/31 ::	MONTHLY TOTAL	MONTHLY AVERAGE
COOT	91000	5000	5000	2000	1000	13000	3250
SWAN	14	1	1	1	1	2	1
CANADA GOOSE	133	10	5	2	2	19	5
WHITE FRONT							
SNOW/BLUE							
OTHER							
TOTAL GEESE	133	10	5	2	2	19	5
MALLARD	56000	2000	2000	2000	2000	8000	2000
BLACK	875	50	25	25	25	125	31
GADWALL							
WIDGEON	4200	300	200	100	100	600	150
PINTAIL	490	50	20	20	20	70	18
G.W. TEAL	1470	100	50	30	30	210	52
B.W. TEAL	4270	300	250	30	30	610	152
SHOVELER	2450	200	100	50	50	350	88
WOOD DUCK	112000	4000	4000	4000	4000	16000	4000
REDHEAD	70	10	10	10	10	10	2
CANVASBACK	840	100	20	20	20	120	30
RING-NECK							
SCAUP	2660	200	150	30	30	380	95
GOLDENEYE							
BUFFLEHEAD							
RUDDY							
OLD SQUAW							
SCOTER							
COMMON MEGANSER							
RED BR. MEGANSER							
HOODED MEGANSER	4200	150	150	150	150	600	150
TOTAL DUCKS	189525	7460	6965	6415	6235	27075	6768

DISTRICT: Winona

MONTH: June F.Y. 75

		DAYS USE	Week ending:							
	POPULATIONS	FOR PERIOD	6/7	6/14	6/21	6/28				
COOT	35350	1050	1200	1300	1500				5050	1262
SWAN										
CANADA GOOSE	56	2	2	2	2	2			8	2
WHITE FRONT										
SNOW/BLUE										
OTHER										
TOTAL GEESE	56	2	2	2	2	2			8	2
MALLARD	65100	2000	2200	2500	2600				9300	2325
BLACK	770	25	25	30	30				110	28
GADWALL										
WIDGEON										
PINTAIL										
G.W. TEAL										
B.W. TEAL										
SHOVELER										
WOOD DUCK	134400	4000	4200	5000	6000				19200	4800
REDHEAD										
CANVASBACK										
RING-NECK										
SCAUP										
GOLDENEYE										
BUFFLEHEAD										
RUFFY										
OLD SQUAW										
SCOTER										
COMMON MEGANSER										
RED BR. MEGANSER										
HOODED MEGANSER	5075	150	175	200	200				725	181
TOTAL DUCKS	205345	6175	6600	7730	8830				29335	7334

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGEE SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNIVERSITY DISTRICT
83-2527-1-880

VISITS BY MONTH

	JUL-74	AUG-74	SEP-74	OCT-74	NOV-74	DEC-74	JAN-75	FEB-75	MAR-75	APR-75	MAY-75	JUN-75	12 MONTH TOTAL
PROTECTION	4530	6075	2050	100									5900
SUPERVISOR	11250	22800	730										6000
SPRING	15950	27075	5610	1325	250	45							4900
WATER SKIING	2750	8550	615										550
CAMPING													13785
FRONTIER CAMPING													200
FRONTIER CAMPING AND TRAILER													1499
TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS	70	312	45										5381
TOTAL EDUCATION	203	175	2	27									200
TOTAL RECREATION													878
TOTAL FISHING	25525	23550	1150	9917	4078	213	15						13260
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES	13613	12631	1912	20250	13205	1610	3400	2250	1000	5000	25000	25000	157490
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES													61691
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES	92248	116850	26511	37372	24766	5212	4370	3655	4600	5955	41582	51772	410903
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES	30613	36406	12956	35303	24516	5167	4170	3555	4600	5905	31682	34232	239290
TOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES													
TOTAL WILDLIFE RELATED	47895	90453	12715	1565	260	45	200	100		50	9900	23500	171613
TOTAL VISITS TO PARKS	55150	65110	10450	16216	24720	4913	4620	3550	4500	5000	40500	52050	296704

Upper Mississippi River

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
LAND USE INVENTORY REPORT
FY - 75

MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT
03-3527-C1-WND

LAND CLASSIFICATION ACREAGE

I. DETAILED CLASSIFICATIONS

WETLAND TYPES	ACREAGE
INLAND FRESH AREAS	2,683.0
SEASONALLY FLOOD BASIN/FLAT	4,328.0
SHALLOW FRESH MARSHES	7,590.0
DEEP FRESH MARSHES	13,352.0
OPEN FRESH WATER	
OTHER WETLANDS	
RIVERS AND STREAMS	422.0
OTHER WETLANDS	160.0
UPLAND TYPES	
GRASSLANDS	
NATIVE GRASSLANDS	198.0
NATIVE GRASSLANDS-RESTORED	395.0
GRASSLANDS IMPROVED	105.0
FORESTLANDS	
NON-COMMERCIAL FORESTS	3,900.0
OTHER LAND TYPES	
ADMINISTRATIVE	
GENERAL	15.0
TOTAL ACRES	33,148.0

II. SUMMARY CLASSIFICATIONS

INLAND FRESH AREAS	27,953.0
OTHER WETLANDS	582.0
WETLAND TYPES	28,535.0
GRASSLANDS	698.0
FORESTLANDS	3,900.0
UPLAND TYPES	4,598.0
ADMINISTRATIVE	15.0
OTHER LAND TYPES	15.0

Casper Museum

NATIONAL_LIVES_REFUGEE_SYSTEM
NUMBER_OF_PUBLIC_AFFAIRS_ACTIVITIES

1/24/75

WINONA DISTRICT

03-2527-C1-WNC

() PUBLIC_AFFAIR_ACTIVITY_NAME

	JUL=74	AUG=74	SEP=74	OCT=74	NOV=74	DEC=74	JAN=75	FEB=75	MAR=75	APR=75	MAY=75	JUN=75	12 MONTH TOTAL
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TV PROGRAMS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
RADIC PROGRAMS	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER ARTICLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	10

Upper Mississippi River

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

WATERFOWL USE DAYS

Waterfowl Distinct

202-25-77-71-1

REFUGES REPORT
SPECIAL INFORMATION
APR 1974
APR 1974

	JUL 1974- SEP 1974	OCT 1974- DEC 1974	JAN 1975- MAY 1975	APP 1975- JUN 1975	12 MONTH TOTAL
REFUGES					

APR 1974

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
WILDLIFE USE REPORT
(WATERFOWL ONLY)

2327-CL-WU
JULY 1975

FY-75

SPECIES NAME		LINE CODE	JUL-SEP 74	OCT-DEC 74	USE DAYS	JAN-MAR 75	APR-JUN 75	FY TOTAL	FY-NO.	FY-PEAK	FY-NO. POPULATION	DATE
SPECIAL INFORMATION												
NON-DIPL. SPECIES EXOTIC/INTL. CLOUT	080 2210	0	C	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	FY-75
SPECIAL RECOGNITION												
BLUS AMERICAN COOT	711 2210	1C83060	1685310	540	507360	3276270	0	700	70000	70000	10/26	
WATERFOWL MAINTENANCE												
SWANS MALLARD SWAN	731 1600	0	91050	1410	90030	182490	0	0	6500	6500	04/10	
LURKS												
CLARK'S NORTHERN BELLIED CANISTER RED-BELLIED BELLY CANISTER HORNED PELICAN KALASIA BLACK LUCK GOLDEN PEL AMERICAN GOLDEN SOUTHERN-CLAD (CLINN.) TEAL SOUTHERN-CLAD TEAL NEW ENGLAND SAWVELLER PIRATAIL FLUO LUCK REDHEAD CANVAS BACK LESSER SCAUP RING-BILLED DUCK GARISH GULLANEYE SOFTBILL THRU RODGY LUCK	732 1690 732 1710 732 1720	420 0 2700	7440 3210 69330	0 0 480	0 3210 4710	7860 77220	0 0	35 C 30	480 270 3765	10000 10000 10/15		
TOTAL	3483750	3067380	109320	2258160	8918610	205						

Approved _____
Date _____

DATA MINING AND PREDICTION SYSTEM

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ACT 105 BY ROBIN

سیاه و سفید

Sociedad Civil

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41700	11200	52900
225	54	279
170	50	290
140	175	310
70	315	603
	120	603
	330	3300
210	260	1017
20	234	521
	122	28
	162	
	28	
127625	105675	689033
51750	9175	15605
5	9271	
	56877	
	45700	
	10700	
	6750	
	989	
	3000	
	20000	
	100000	
	100000	
2250	2120	4530
8180	2100	18468
2450	2675	6175
	150	1315
	350	
	150	
	150	
	100	
	30	
	300	
	50	
	10	
	100	
	100	
	100	
4125	2566	7581
9250	19267	45692
4125	2567	9960
6	33	153
	14	
	24	
	30	
	4	
	5	
	5	
	20	
	10	
	2	
417500	600000	388230
67500	600000	

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
PRINTED IN THE PHILIPPINES

REPORT OF
OPERATIONS
FOR THE MONTH
OF NOVEMBER 1976

ACT. NO. 5 BY MONTH

ACTIVITIES PLANNED

	ACTIVITY NAME	JUN-75	JULY-74	AUG-74	SEPT-74	OCT-74	NOV-74	DEC-74	JAN-75	FEB-75	MAR-75	APR-75	MAY-75	JUN-75	TOTAL
EXHIBITS	29500	29925	29350	200										2000	15000
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS	45600	45600	730											600	19000
STATE'S SEMINARS	135375	16390	5390	750	68									100	12000
FREE AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES	7500	17100	635											300	1000
STAFF WORKING	1470	1706													26585
ACT. NO. 5 BY MONTH															200
															2976

ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED

	ACTIVITY NAME	JUN-75	JULY-74	AUG-74	SEPT-74	OCT-74	NOV-74	DEC-74	JAN-75	FEB-75	MAR-75	APR-75	MAY-75	JUN-75	TOTAL
EDUCATION	96600	3970	516	46											6232
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS	440	4	54												101285
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING	127625	105975	51750	91125	66973	6635	10200	6750	3000	20000	100000	100000	100000	100000	59158
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING	20456	20426	1019	12004	12579	5434	940	1245	550	365	6369	9102	109379	689933	
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING	458371	504477	122044	154553	95353	11798	11405	8670	7400	20787	199510	197502	1783526		
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING	263151	133371	54629	147373	94609	11730	11205	8320	7400	20687	107110	110502	965087		
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING	205220	365106	69315	7130	63	200	100								
VISITS TO MUSEUM	55150	65110	19450	16216	26720	4913	4620	3550	4500	5975	40500	52050	296704		

Casper Migratory Area

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
PEAK MONTHLY WATERFOWL POPULATIONS

WINTER DISTRICT

O 2-3527-C1-WND

SPECIES NAME

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

BIRDS

AMERICAN COOT

WATERFOWL MAINTENANCE

SWANS

WHISTLING SWAN

GESE

SNOW GOOSE

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

CANADA GOOSE

DUCKS

COMMON MEGANISER

RED-BREASTED MEGANISER

HOODED MEGANISER

MALLARD

BLACK DUCK

PLATEAU

AMERICAN WIGEON

GREEN-WINGED TEAL

BLUE-WINGED TEAL

NORTHERN SHOVELER

PINTAIL

WOOD DUCK

REDHEAD

CANVASBACK

LESSER SCAUP

HIGH-NECKED DUCK

CANYON GOLDENEYE

FLUFFHEAD

Ruddy Duck

TOTAL SWANS

TOTAL GESE

TOTAL DUCKS

TOTAL WATERFOWL

	JUL 74	AUG 74	SEP 74	OCT 74	NOV 74	DEC 74	JAN 75	FEB 75	MAR 75	APR 75	MAY 75	JUN 75
AMERICAN COOT	95	50	60000	70000	6000	35	0	0	50	21000	5000	1500
WHISTLING SWAN	0	0	0	2	3100	2600	35	2	120	6500	2	0
GESE	0	0	40	40	400	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNOW GOOSE	0	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	0	0	300	375	1545	50	0	0	50	230	10	2
CANADA GOOSE	0	0	300	375	1545	50	0	0	50	230	10	2
DUCKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMON MEGANISER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED-BREASTED MEGANISER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOODED MEGANISER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALLARD	3200	3000	3100	3000	14500	7500	7500	1100	60	300	300	200
BLACK DUCK	6700	6700	8200	8200	13000	1000	1000	10	0	0	0	2600
PLATEAU	150	200	300	300	2100	200	200	0	0	0	0	30
AMERICAN WIGEON	1C	5	200	200	9120	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN-WINGED TEAL	195	200	400	5000	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE-WINGED TEAL	700	800	2400	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN SHOVELER	1C	0	0	25	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PINTAIL	0	0	350	740	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WOOD DUCK	14100	15000	16000	12000	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REDHEAD	0	0	40	450	120	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
CANVASBACK	0	0	0	7600	500	125	5	0	0	0	0	0
LESSER SCAUP	0	0	0	4600	4075	200	5	0	0	0	0	0
HIGH-NECKED DUCK	0	0	0	400	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANYON GOLDENEYE	0	0	0	115	200	0	145	15	0	0	0	0
FLUFFHEAD	0	0	0	115	150	50	0	10	400	200	0	0
Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	10	150	0	0
TOTAL SWANS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	6500	2	0
TOTAL GESE	0	0	340	4515	1575	50	0	0	50	230	10	0
TOTAL DUCKS	25065	25905	39315	54720	14840	2991	315	95	8310	73230	7460	8332
TOTAL WATERFOWL	25065	25905	39655	59237	19515	5641	350	97	8490	79960	7472	8832

Upper Mississippi River

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
REPORT OF MISCELLANEOUS OUTPUTS
FY-75

MINONA DISTRICT
U3-3527-C1-WND

	TYPE OF OUTPUTS	UNITS	FY TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
REFUGEE CLIENT, UNPLDSD	EACH	14	
BY NON-REFUGEE PERSONNEL			
ECOLOGICAL MONITORING	PROGRAM	7	
BY REFUGEE PERSONNEL	PROGRAM	1	
BY NON-REFUGEE PERSONNEL	PROGRAM	1	
BANDING			
BY REFUGEE PERSONNEL			
ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION			
NATURAL AREAS	AREA	1	
OTHER RES NAT AREAS	AREA	1	
OTHER SCIENTIFIC			
MISCELLANEOUS WILDLIFE OUTPUTS			
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY	NO. SPECS	478	
SPECIES TRANSPLANTED	EA.	1	

*Casper Migratory
Nest*

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
REPORT OF ECONOMIC OUTPUTS - FY 75
(IN DOLLARS)

MINOR DISTRICT

03-3527-01-ND

TYPE OF BENEFIT

JUL-SEP 74 OCT-DEC 74 JAN-MAR 75 APR-JUN 75 FY
TOTAL

REFUGEE RECEIPTS

GRAZING
UTLTK RECEIPTS

TOTAL

	JUL-SEP 74	OCT-DEC 74	JAN-MAR 75	APR-JUN 75	FY TOTAL
REFUGEE RECEIPTS	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
GRAZING UTLTK RECEIPTS	6C.CC	303.50	791.00	660.00	1,814.50
TOTAL	60.00	303.50	791.00	710.00	1,864.50

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
WILDLIFE USE REPORT
SPECIAL RECOGNITION SPECIES
(EXCLUDING WATERFOWL)
FY-75

MANNA DISTRICT
03-3527-CI-WND

SPECIES NAME	LINE CODE	USE DAYS			FY-NO.	FY-PEAK POPULATION	DATE
		JUL-SEP 74	OCT-DEC 74	JAN-MAR 75			
THREATENED SPECIES							
STATUS-UNDETERMINED OSPREY	704 3640	357	252	14	294	917	0
SPECIAL RECOGNITION							
BIRDS							
HURNED GREBE	711 0030	0	28	0	1540	1568	0
LAKEL GREBE	711 0040	0	0	0	1120	1120	0
PIED-BILLED GREBE	711 0060	8825	11410	735	18960	39030	15
CUMMEN LUIN	711 0070	0	154	105	385	644	0
HEKRING GULL	711 0510	38710	37555	11650	44800	132755	0
RING-BILLED GULL	711 0540	97300	79590	22750	16208	215848	0
LAUGHING GULL	711 0580	0	0	0	980	980	0
FRANKLIN'S GULL	711 0590	210	420	245	0	875	0
BUNAPAKET'S GULL	711 0600	35	70	70	350	525	0
CASPIAN TERN	711 0640	0	0	0	70	2870	0
COMMON TERN	711 0700	8750	1505	175	15890	26320	0
LEAST TERN	711 0740	28	0	75	0	103	0
BLACK TERN	711 0770	151550	2100	0	38710	192360	220
GREAT CORMORANT	711 1190	2940	0	0	0	2940	25
DUJOL-CRESTED CORMORANT	711 1200	0	1085	0	2450	3535	0
WHITE PELICAN	711 1250	0	0	0	140	140	0
AMERICAN BITTERN	711 1900	27825	8260	70	10500	46655	70
LEAST BITTERN	711 1910	5775	1785	35	6755	14350	25
GREAT BLUE HERON	711 1940	263200	16513	4515	178850	463078	2000
GREAT (LUMUN) EGRET	711 1960	146300	12894	385	79800	239379	620
CATTLE EGRET	711 2001	84	0	0	140	224	0
GREEN HERON	711 2010	117950	10500	0	40425	168875	300
BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON	711 2020	38500	350	0	4585	8795	20
SURA	711 2140	89250	8680	0	12530	110460	450
COMMON GALLINULE	711 2150	553	555	0	2555	3703	2
MILLION'S PHALAROPE	711 2240	0	0	0	1610	1610	0
AMERICAN MUDFOOT	711 2280	24535	4620	0	11060	40215	220
COMMON SNipe	711 2300	32725	8925	0	30100	72870	0
DUNLIN	711 2430	0	0	0	2240	2240	0
SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER	711 2460	0	0	0	69440	69440	0
HUDSONIAN GODWIT	711 2510	0	0	0	140	140	0
GREATER YELLOWLEGS	711 2540	22120	10360	280	12250	45010	110
LESSER YELLOWLEGS	711 2550	32935	3220	420	20650	57225	200
SPLITTED SANDPIPER	711 2630	56420	10555	0	106420	173775	360
BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER	711 2700	0	0	0	1540	1540	0
AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER	711 2720	0	0	0	1540	1540	0
KILLDEER	711 2730	55300	10555	0	106420	173460	360
SEMIPALMATED PLOVER	711 2740	0	0	0	2240	2240	0

Upper Mississippi River

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
WILDLIFE USE REPORT
SPECIAL RECOGNITION SPECIES
(EXCLUDING WATERFOWL)
FY-75

MINNA DISTRICT
05-3227-C-140

SPECIES NAME	LINE CODE	USE DAYS			FY-NO.	FY-PEAK POPULATION	DATE
		JUL-SEP 74	OCT-DEC 74	JAN-MAR 75			
RUDY TURNSTONE	711 2830	0	0	0	2240	2240	50 05/17
MOURNING DOVE	711 3160	0	0	0	2340	500	23 00 07/06
TURKEY VULTURE	711 3250	3010	315	140	2450	5915	50 05/17
RAK SH HAWK	711 3310	5670	6419	2380	4760	19229	20 135 10/11
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	711 3320	581	651	175	980	2387	4 20 05/10
COPPER'S HAWK	711 3330	0	56	175	210	441	0 0 5 03/15
GOSHAWK	711 3340	0	0	455	0	455	0 0 5 03/15
RED-TAILED (HARRI) HAWK	711 3370	12635	14420	6855	16590	52500	50 305 10/25
RED-SHOULDERED HAWK	711 3390	3080	56	1820	0	4956	10 45 09/28
BRAUL-INGED HAWK	711 3430	37C3	210	7C	6860	1C843	5 0 400 04/26
KUUGI-LEGGED HAWK	711 3470	3710	0	595	70	4375	5 0 50 09/21
GOOLIN EAGLE	711 3490	21	91	0	35	147	0 0 11 10/04
BALO EAGLE	711 3520	84	8211	5180	980	14455	0 0 180 11/29
AM. KESTREL (SP ARROW HAWK)	711 3600	11060	7700	4235	6720	29715	30 190 09/21
LONG-TAILED GOL	711 3660	1484	1267	1085	1120	4956	8 0 25 09/21
SHORT-TAILED OWL	711 3670	959	966	560	1120	3605	7 0 15 Cb/20
BARKED OWL	711 3680	12775	11676	6195	10430	41076	45 0 150 06/26
SAW-WHE T OWL	711 3720	1715	749	2100	2170	6734	6 0 30 06/20
SCREECH OWL	711 3730	3060	1435	3920	3980	11515	6 0 45 01/15
GREAT HORNED OWL	711 3750	12852	12810	6145	142800	174607	90 0 170 06/15
TOTAL		1263946	309813	87644	1048092	2943540	5793 C

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
 WILDLIFE USE REPORT - WATERFOWL
 WILDLIFE USE REPORT - WATERFOWL
 USE DAYS, HARVEST, & PRODUCTION
 FY-75

122-731-000

SPECIES NAME LINE CODE JUL-SEP 74 USE DAYS OCT-DEC 74 JAN-MAR 75 APR-JUN 75 FY TOTAL *** * FY-PEAK FY-NC. FY-NO. PRODUCED HARVESTED POPULATION DATE

WATERFOWL PRODUCTION								
DUCKS								
Bluewing Teal	303	1319	0	0	0	0	200	0
Greenwing Teal	303	1320	0	0	0	0	1750	0
Greater Scaup	603	1339	0	0	0	0	48	0
Lesser Scaup	803	1400	0	0	0	0	420	0
Mallard	503	1440	0	0	0	0	4510	0
TOTAL	3483750	3067380	109320	2258160	8918610	7133	16565	